

**Amendments to the Claims:**

**Listing of the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (Previously Presented) A fluticasone composition comprising:
  - (a) particles of fluticasone or a salt thereof, wherein the fluticasone particles have an effective average particle size of less than about 900 nm, wherein “effective average particle size of less than about 900 nm” means that at least 50% of the particles of fluticasone or a salt thereof have a size of less than about 900 nm; and
  - (b) at least one surface stabilizer.
2. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein the effective average particle size of the fluticasone particles is selected from the group consisting of less than about 800 nm, less than about 700 nm, less than about 600 nm, less than about 500 nm, less than about 400 nm, less than about 300 nm, less than about 250 nm, less than about 200 nm, less than about 150 nm, less than about 140 nm, less than about 130 nm, less than about 120 nm, less than about 110 nm, less than about 100 nm, less than about 90 nm, less than about 80 nm, less than about 70 nm, less than about 60 nm, and less than about 50 nm.
3. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein at least about 70%, at least about 80%, at least about 90%, at least about 95%, at least about 99%, or at least about 99.9% of the fluticasone particles by weight have a particle size of less than the effective average particle size.
4. (Original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the fluticasone is selected from the group consisting of a crystalline phase, an amorphous phase, a semi-crystalline phase, a semi-amorphous phase, and mixtures thereof.

5. (Original) The composition of claim 1 formulated for administration selected from the group consisting of oral, pulmonary, rectal, ophthalmic, colonic, parenteral, intracisternal, intravaginal, intraperitoneal, local, buccal, nasal, and topical administration.
6. (Original) The composition of claim 1 further comprising one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients, carriers, or a combination thereof.
7. (Original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the fluticasone is present in an amount selected from the group consisting of from about 99.5% to about 0.001%, from about 95% to about 0.1%, and from about 90% to about 0.5%, by weight, based on the total combined dry weight of the fluticasone and at least one surface stabilizer, not including other excipients.
8. (Original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one surface stabilizer is present in an amount selected from the group consisting of from about 0.5% to about 99.999%, from about 5.0% to about 99.9%, and from about 10% to about 99.5%, by weight, based on the total combined dry weight of the fluticasone and at least one surface stabilizer, not including other excipients.
9. (Original) The composition of claim 1, comprising at least two surface stabilizers.
10. (Original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the surface stabilizer is selected from the group consisting of an anionic surface stabilizer, a cationic surface stabilizer, a zwitterionic surface stabilizer, and an ionic surface stabilizer.
11. (Original) The composition of claim 10, wherein the at least one surface stabilizer is selected from the group consisting of cetyl pyridinium chloride, gelatin, casein, phosphatides, dextran, glycerol, gum acacia, cholesterol, tragacanth, stearic acid, benzalkonium chloride, calcium stearate, glycerol monostearate, cetostearyl alcohol, cetomacrogol emulsifying wax, sorbitan esters, polyoxyethylene alkyl ethers, polyoxyethylene castor oil derivatives, polyoxyethylene sorbitan fatty acid esters, polyethylene glycols, dodecyl trimethyl ammonium bromide, polyoxyethylene stearates, colloidal silicon dioxide, phosphates, sodium dodecylsulfate, carboxymethylcellulose calcium, hydroxypropyl celluloses, hypromellose, carboxymethylcellulose sodium, methylcellulose, hydroxyethylcellulose, hypromellose phthalate,

noncrystalline cellulose, magnesium aluminum silicate, triethanolamine, polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinylpyrrolidone, 4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)-phenol polymer with ethylene oxide and formaldehyde, poloxamers; poloxamines, a charged phospholipid, dioctylsulfosuccinate, dialkylesters of sodium sulfosuccinic acid, sodium lauryl sulfate, alkyl aryl polyether sulfonates, mixtures of sucrose stearate and sucrose distearate, p-isononylphenoxypoly-(glycidol), decanoyl-N-methylglucamide; n-decyl  $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside; n-decyl  $\beta$ -D-maltopyranoside; n-dodecyl  $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside; n-dodecyl  $\beta$ -D-maltoside; heptanoyl-N-methylglucamide; n-heptyl- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside; n-heptyl  $\beta$ -D-thioglucoside; n-hexyl  $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside; nonanoyl-N-methylglucamide; n-noyl  $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside; octanoyl-N-methylglucamide; n-octyl- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside; octyl  $\beta$ -D-thioglucopyranoside; lysozyme, PEG-derivatized phospholipid, PEG-derivatized cholesterol, PEG-derivatized cholesterol derivative, PEG-derivatized vitamin A, PEG-derivatized vitamin E, and random copolymers of vinyl acetate and vinyl pyrrolidone.

12. (Original) The composition of claim 10, wherein the at least one cationic surface stabilizer is selected from the group consisting of a polymer, a biopolymer, a polysaccharide, a cellulosic, an alginate, a nonpolymeric compound, a phospholipid, zwitterionic stabilizers, poly-n-methylpyridinium, anthryl pyridinium chloride, chitosan, polylysine, polyvinylimidazole, polybrene, polymethylmethacrylate trimethylammoniumbromide bromide (PMMTMABr), hexyldesyltrimethylammonium bromide (HDMAB), polyvinylpyrrolidone-2-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate dimethyl sulfate, 1,2 Dipalmitoyl-sn-Glycero-3-Phosphoethanolamine-N-[Amino(Polyethylene Glycol)2000] (sodium salt), Poly(2-methacryloxyethyl trimethylammonium bromide), poloxamines, lysozyme, alginic acid, carrageenan, and POLYOX.

13. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 10, wherein the at least one cationic surface stabilizer is selected from the group consisting of cationic lipids, sulfonium, phosphonium, quarternary ammonium compounds, stearyltrimethylammonium chloride, benzyl-di(2-chloroethyl)ethylammonium bromide, coconut trimethyl ammonium chloride, coconut trimethyl ammonium bromide, coconut methyl dihydroxyethyl ammonium chloride, coconut methyl dihydroxyethyl ammonium bromide, decyl triethyl ammonium chloride, decyl dimethyl hydroxyethyl ammonium chloride, decyl dimethyl hydroxyethyl ammonium bromide, C<sub>12</sub>-<sub>15</sub>dimethyl hydroxyethyl ammonium chloride, C<sub>12-15</sub>dimethyl hydroxyethyl ammonium bromide,

coconut dimethyl hydroxyethyl ammonium chloride, coconut dimethyl hydroxyethyl ammonium bromide, myristyl trimethyl ammonium methyl sulphate, lauryl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride, lauryl dimethyl benzyl ammonium bromide, lauryl dimethyl (ethenoxy)<sub>4</sub> ammonium chloride, lauryl dimethyl (ethenoxy)<sub>4</sub> ammonium bromide, N-alkyl (C<sub>12-18</sub>)dimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride, N-alkyl (C<sub>14-18</sub>)dimethyl-benzyl ammonium chloride, N-tetradecyldimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride monohydrate, dimethyl didecyl ammonium chloride, N-alkyl and (C<sub>12-14</sub>) dimethyl 1-naphthylmethyl ammonium chloride, trimethylammonium halide, alkyl-trimethylammonium salts, dialkyl-dimethylammonium salts, lauryl trimethyl ammonium chloride, ethoxylated alkyamidoalkyldialkylammonium salt, an ethoxylated trialkyl ammonium salt, dialkylbenzene dialkylammonium chloride, N-didecyldimethyl ammonium chloride, N-tetradecyldimethylbenzyl ammonium, chloride monohydrate, N-alkyl(C<sub>12-14</sub>) dimethyl 1-naphthylmethyl ammonium chloride, dodecyldimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride, dialkyl benzenealkyl ammonium chloride, lauryl trimethyl ammonium chloride, alkylbenzyl methyl ammonium chloride, alkyl benzyl dimethyl ammonium bromide, C<sub>12</sub>, C<sub>15</sub>, C<sub>17</sub> trimethyl ammonium bromides, dodecylbenzyl triethyl ammonium chloride, poly-diallyldimethylammonium chloride (DADMAC), dimethyl ammonium chlorides, alkyldimethylammonium halogenides, tricetyl methyl ammonium chloride, decyltrimethylammonium bromide, dodecyltriethylammonium bromide, tetradecyltrimethylammonium bromide, methyl trioctylammonium chloride, POLYQUAT 10™ polyquaternium 10, tetrabutylammonium bromide, benzyl trimethylammonium bromide, choline esters, benzalkonium chloride, stearylalkonium chloride compounds, cetyl pyridinium bromide, cetyl pyridinium chloride, halide salts of quaternized polyoxyethylalkylamines, MIRAPOL™ cationic polymer, ALKAQUAT™ imidazoline, alkyl pyridinium salts, amines, protonated quaternary acrylamides, methylated quaternary polymers, and cationic guar.

14. (Original) The composition of claim 13, wherein the amine is selected from the group consisting of alkylamines, dialkylamines, alkanolamines, polyethylenepolyamines, N,N-dialkylaminoalkyl acrylates, vinyl pyridine, amine salts, lauryl amine acetate, stearyl amine acetate, alkylpyridinium salt, alkylimidazolium salt, amine oxides, and, imide azolinium salts.

15. (Original) The composition of claim 12, wherein the cationic surface stabilizer is a nonpolymeric compound selected from the group consisting of benzalkonium chloride, a carbonium compound, a phosphonium compound, an oxonium compound, a halonium compound, a cationic organometallic compound, a quarternary phosphorous compound, a pyridinium compound, an anilinium compound, an ammonium compound, a hydroxylammonium compound, a primary ammonium compound, a secondary ammonium compound, a tertiary ammonium compound, behenalkonium chloride, benzethonium chloride, cetylpyridinium chloride, behentrimonium chloride, lauralkonium chloride, cetalkonium chloride, cetrimonium bromide, cetrimonium chloride, cethylamine hydrofluoride, chlorallylmethenamine chloride (Quaternium-15), distearyldimonium chloride (Quaternium-5), dodecyl dimethyl ethylbenzyl ammonium chloride(Quaternium-14), Quaternium-22, Quaternium-26, Quaternium-18 hectorite, dimethylaminoethylchloride hydrochloride, cysteine hydrochloride, diethanolammonium POE (10) oleyl ether phosphate, diethanolammonium POE (3)oleyl ether phosphate, tallow alkonium chloride, dimethyl dioctadecylammoniumbentonite, stearalkonium chloride, domiphen bromide, denatonium benzoate, myristalkonium chloride, laurtrimonium chloride, ethylenediamine dihydrochloride, guanidine hydrochloride, pyridoxine HCl, iofetamine hydrochloride, meglumine hydrochloride, methylbenzethonium chloride, myrtrimonium bromide, oleyltrimonium chloride, polyquaternium-1, procainehydrochloride, cocobetaine, stearalkonium bentonite, stearalkoniumhectonite, stearyl trihydroxyethyl propylenediamine dihydrofluoride, tallowtrimonium chloride, and hexadecyltrimethyl ammonium bromide.

16. (Original) The composition according to any of claims 10, 12, 13, 14, or 15, wherein the composition is bioadhesive.

17. (Previously Presented) A sterile filterable fluticasone composition comprising:

- (a) fluticasone particles sufficiently small to be sterile filtered; and
- (b) at least one surface stabilizer.

18. (Canceled)

19. (Previously Presented) The sterile filterable fluticasone composition of claim 17, wherein the surface stabilizer is tyloxapol.

20. (Original) The sterile filterable fluticasone composition of claim 17, wherein at least about 99.9% of the fluticasone particles have an effective average particle size of less than about 200 nm.

21. (Original) The sterile filterable fluticasone composition of claim 17, wherein at least about 90% of the fluticasone particles have an effective average particle size of less than about 130 nm.

22. (Original) A sterile filterable fluticasone composition comprising:

- (a) particles of fluticasone or a salt thereof, wherein at least about 99.9% of the fluticasone particles have an effective average particle size of less than about 200 nm; and
- (b) tyloxapol as a surface stabilizer.

23. (Original) A nanoparticulate fluticasone composition comprising:

- (a) particles of fluticasone or a salt thereof, wherein the fluticasone particles have an effective average particle size of less than about 150 nm; and
  - (b) at least one surface stabilizer,
- wherein the composition has been sterile filtered.

24. (Original) The composition of claim 23, wherein the effective average particle size of the fluticasone particles is selected from the group consisting of less than about 140 nm, less than about 130 nm, less than about 120 nm, less than about 110 nm, less than about 100 nm, less than about 90 nm, less than about 80 nm, less than about 70 nm, less than about 60 nm, and less than about 50 nm.

25. (Original) The composition of claim 24, wherein at least about 70%, at least about 90%, at least about 95%, or at least about 99.9% of the fluticasone particles by weight have a particle size of less than the effective average particle size.

26. (Original) The composition of claim 23, wherein the fluticasone is selected from the group consisting of a crystalline phase, an amorphous phase, a semi-crystalline phase, a semi-amorphous phase, and mixtures thereof.

27. (Original) The composition of claim 23 formulated for administration selected from the group consisting of oral, pulmonary, rectal, ophthalmic, colonic, parenteral, intracisternal, intravaginal, intraperitoneal, local, buccal, nasal, and topical administration.

28. (Original) The composition of claim 23 further comprising one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients, carriers, or a combination thereof.

29. (Original) The composition of claim 23, wherein the fluticasone is present in an amount selected from the group consisting of from about 99.5% to about 0.001%, from about 95% to about 0.1%, and from about 90% to about 0.5%, by weight, based on the total combined dry weight of the fluticasone and at least one surface stabilizer, not including other excipients.

30. (Original) The composition of claim 23, wherein the at least one surface stabilizer is present in an amount selected from the group consisting of from about 0.5% to about 99.999%, from about 5.0% to about 99.9%, and from about 10% to about 99.5%, by weight, based on the total combined dry weight of the fluticasone and at least one surface stabilizer, not including other excipients.

31. (Original) The composition of claim 23, comprising at least two surface stabilizers.

32. (Original) The composition of claim 23, wherein the surface stabilizer is selected from the group consisting of an anionic surface stabilizer, a cationic surface stabilizer, a zwitterionic surface stabilizer, and an ionic surface stabilizer.

33. (Original) The composition of claim 32, wherein the at least one surface stabilizer is selected from the group consisting of cetyl pyridinium chloride, gelatin, casein, phosphatides, dextran, glycerol, gum acacia, cholesterol, tragacanth, stearic acid, benzalkonium chloride, calcium stearate, glycerol monostearate, cetostearyl alcohol, cetomacrogol emulsifying wax, sorbitan esters, polyoxyethylene alkyl ethers, polyoxyethylene castor oil derivatives, polyoxyethylene sorbitan fatty acid esters, polyethylene glycols, dodecyl trimethyl ammonium bromide, polyoxyethylene stearates, colloidal silicon dioxide, phosphates, sodium dodecylsulfate, carboxymethylcellulose calcium, hydroxypropyl celluloses, hypromellose,

carboxymethylcellulose sodium, methylcellulose, hydroxyethylcellulose, hypromellose phthalate, noncrystalline cellulose, magnesium aluminum silicate, triethanolamine, polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinylpyrrolidone, 4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)-phenol polymer with ethylene oxide and formaldehyde, poloxamers; poloxamines, a charged phospholipid, dioctylsulfosuccinate, dialkylesters of sodium sulfosuccinic acid, sodium lauryl sulfate, alkyl aryl polyether sulfonates, mixtures of sucrose stearate and sucrose distearate, p-isononylphenoxypoly-(glycidol), decanoyl-N-methylglucamide; n-decyl  $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside; n-decyl  $\beta$ -D-maltopyranoside; n-dodecyl  $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside; n-dodecyl  $\beta$ -D-maltoside; heptanoyl-N-methylglucamide; n-heptyl- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside; n-heptyl  $\beta$ -D-thioglucoside; n-hexyl  $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside; nonanoyl-N-methylglucamide; n-nonyl  $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside; octanoyl-N-methylglucamide; n-octyl- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside; octyl  $\beta$ -D-thioglucopyranoside; lysozyme, PEG-derivatized phospholipid, PEG-derivatized cholesterol, PEG-derivatized cholesterol derivative, PEG-derivatized vitamin A, PEG-derivatized vitamin E, and random copolymers of vinyl acetate and vinyl pyrrolidone.

34. (Original) The composition of claim 32, wherein the at least one cationic surface stabilizer is selected from the group consisting of a polymer, a biopolymer, a polysaccharide, a cellulosic, an alginate, a nonpolymeric compound, a phospholipid, zwitterionic stabilizers, poly-n-methylpyridinium, anthryl pyridinium chloride, chitosan, polylysine, polyvinylimidazole, polybrene, polymethylmethacrylate trimethylammoniumbromide bromide (PMMTMABr), hexyldeyltrimethylammonium bromide (HDMAB), polyvinylpyrrolidone-2-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate dimethyl sulfate, 1,2 Dipalmitoyl-sn-Glycero-3-Phosphoethanolamine-N-[Amino(Polyethylene Glycol)2000] (sodium salt), Poly(2-methacryloxyethyl trimethylammonium bromide), poloxamines, lysozyme, alginic acid, carrageenan, and POLYOX.

35. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 32, wherein the at least one cationic surface stabilizer is selected from the group consisting of cationic lipids, sulfonium, phosphonium, quarternary ammonium compounds, stearyltrimethylammonium chloride, benzyl-di(2-chloroethyl)ethylammonium bromide, coconut trimethyl ammonium chloride, coconut trimethyl ammonium bromide, coconut methyl dihydroxyethyl ammonium chloride, coconut methyl dihydroxyethyl ammonium bromide, decyl triethyl ammonium chloride, decyl dimethyl hydroxyethyl ammonium chloride, decyl dimethyl hydroxyethyl ammonium bromide, C<sub>12</sub>.



<sub>15</sub>dimethyl hydroxyethyl ammonium chloride, C<sub>12-15</sub>dimethyl hydroxyethyl ammonium bromide, coconut dimethyl hydroxyethyl ammonium chloride, coconut dimethyl hydroxyethyl ammonium bromide, myristyl trimethyl ammonium methyl sulphate, lauryl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride, lauryl dimethyl benzyl ammonium bromide, lauryl dimethyl (ethenoxy)<sub>4</sub> ammonium chloride, lauryl dimethyl (ethenoxy)<sub>4</sub> ammonium bromide, N-alkyl (C<sub>12-18</sub>)dimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride, N-alkyl (C<sub>14-18</sub>)dimethyl-benzyl ammonium chloride, N-tetradecyldimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride monohydrate, dimethyl didecyl ammonium chloride, N-alkyl and (C<sub>12-14</sub>) dimethyl 1-naphthylmethyl ammonium chloride, trimethylammonium halide, alkyl-trimethylammonium salts, dialkyl-dimethylammonium salts, lauryl trimethyl ammonium chloride, ethoxylated alkyamidoalkyldialkylammonium salt, an ethoxylated trialkyl ammonium salt, dialkylbenzene dialkylammonium chloride, N-didecyldimethyl ammonium chloride, N-tetradecyldimethylbenzyl ammonium, chloride monohydrate, N-alkyl(C<sub>12-14</sub>) dimethyl 1-naphthylmethyl ammonium chloride, dodecyldimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride, dialkyl benzenealkyl ammonium chloride, lauryl trimethyl ammonium chloride, alkylbenzyl methyl ammonium chloride, alkyl benzyl dimethyl ammonium bromide, C<sub>12</sub>, C<sub>15</sub>, C<sub>17</sub> trimethyl ammonium bromides, dodecylbenzyl triethyl ammonium chloride, poly-diallyldimethylammonium chloride (DADMAC), dimethyl ammonium chlorides, alkyl dimethylammonium halogenides, tricetyl methyl ammonium chloride, decyltrimethylammonium bromide, dodecyltriethylammonium bromide, tetradecyltrimethylammonium bromide, methyl trioctylammonium chloride, POLYQUAT 10™ polyquaternium 10, tetrabutylammonium bromide, benzyl trimethylammonium bromide, choline esters, benzalkonium chloride, stearylalkonium chloride compounds, cetyl pyridinium bromide, cetyl pyridinium chloride, halide salts of quaternized polyoxyethylalkylamines, MIRAPOL™ cationic polymer, ALKAQUAT™ imidazoline, alkyl pyridinium salts, amines, protonated quaternary acrylamides, methylated quaternary polymers, and cationic guar.

36. (Original) The composition of claim 35, wherein the amine is selected from the group consisting of alkylamines, dialkylamines, alkanolamines, polyethylenepolyamines, N,N-dialkylaminoalkyl acrylates, vinyl pyridine, amine salts, lauryl amine acetate, stearyl amine acetate, alkylpyridinium salt, alkylimidazolium salt, amine oxides, and, imide azolinium salts.

37. (Original) The composition of claim 34, wherein the cationic surface stabilizer is a nonpolymeric compound selected from the group consisting of benzalkonium chloride, a carbonium compound, a phosphonium compound, an oxonium compound, a halonium compound, a cationic organometallic compound, a quarternary phosphorous compound, a pyridinium compound, an anilinium compound, an ammonium compound, a hydroxylammonium compound, a primary ammonium compound, a secondary ammonium compound, a tertiary ammonium compound, behenalkonium chloride, benzethonium chloride, cetylpyridinium chloride, behentrimonium chloride, lauralkonium chloride, cetalkonium chloride, cetrimonium bromide, cetrimonium chloride, cethylamine hydrofluoride, chlorallylmethenamine chloride (Quaternium-15), distearyldimonium chloride (Quaternium-5), dodecyl dimethyl ethylbenzyl ammonium chloride(Quaternium-14), Quaternium-22, Quaternium-26, Quaternium-18 hectorite, dimethylaminoethylchloride hydrochloride, cysteine hydrochloride, diethanolammonium POE (10) oleyl ether phosphate, diethanolammonium POE (3)oleyl ether phosphate, tallow alkonium chloride, dimethyl dioctadecylammoniumbentonite, stearalkonium chloride, domiphen bromide, denatonium benzoate, myristalkonium chloride, laurtrimonium chloride, ethylenediamine dihydrochloride, guanidine hydrochloride, pyridoxine HCl, iofetamine hydrochloride, meglumine hydrochloride, methylbenzethonium chloride, myrtrimonium bromide, oleyltrimonium chloride, polyquaternium-1, procainehydrochloride, cocobetaine, stearalkonium bentonite, stearalkoniumhectonite, stearyl trihydroxyethyl propylenediamine dihydrofluoride, tallowtrimonium chloride, and hexadecyltrimethyl ammonium bromide.

38. (Original) The composition according to any of claims 32, 34, 35, 36, or 37, wherein the composition is bioadhesive.

39. (Currently Amended) A method of making a fluticasone composition comprising contacting particles of fluticasone or a salt thereof with at least one surface stabilizer for a time and under conditions sufficient to provide a fluticasone composition in which the fluticasone particles have an effective average particle size of less than about 900 nm wherein “effective average particle size of less than about 900 nm” means that at least 50% of the particles of fluticasone or a salt thereof have a size of less than about 900 nm.

40. (Original) The method of claim 39, wherein said contacting comprises grinding.
41. (Original) The method of claim 40, wherein said grinding comprises wet grinding.
42. (Original) The method of claim 39, wherein said contacting comprises homogenizing.
43. (Original) The method of claim 39, wherein said contacting comprises:
- (a) dissolving the fluticasone particles in a solvent;
  - (b) adding the resulting fluticasone solution to a solution comprising at least one surface stabilizer; and
  - (c) precipitating the solubilized fluticasone having at least one surface stabilizer by the addition thereto of a non-solvent.
44. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39, wherein the effective average particle size of the fluticasone particles is selected from the group consisting of less than about 800 nm, less than about 700 nm, less than about 600 nm, less than about 500 nm, less than about 400 nm, less than about 300 nm, less than about 250 nm, less than about 200 nm, less than about 150 nm, less than about 140 nm, less than about 130 nm, less than about 120 nm, less than about 110 nm, less than about 100 nm, less than about 90 nm, less than about 80 nm, less than about 70 nm, less than about 60 nm, and less than about 50 nm.
45. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 43, wherein at least about 70%, at least about 90%, at least about 95%, or at least about 99.9% of the fluticasone particles by weight have a particle size of less than the effective average particle size.
46. (Original) The method of claim 45; further comprising sterile filtering the fluticasone composition.
47. (Original) The method of claim 39, wherein the fluticasone is selected from the group consisting of a crystalline phase, an amorphous phase, a semi-crystalline phase, a semi-amorphous phase, and mixtures thereof.

48. (Original) The method of claim 39, wherein the fluticasone composition is formulated for administration selected from the group consisting of oral, pulmonary, rectal, ophthalmic, colonic, parenteral, intracisternal, intravaginal, intraperitoneal, local, buccal, nasal, and topical administration.

49. (Original) The method of claim 39, wherein the fluticasone composition further comprising one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients, carriers, or a combination thereof.

50. (Original) The method of claim 39, wherein the fluticasone is present in an amount selected from the group consisting of from about 99.5% to about 0.001%, from about 95% to about 0.1%, and from about 90% to about 0.5%, by weight, based on the total combined dry weight of the fluticasone and at least one surface stabilizer, not including other excipients.

51. (Original) The method of claim 39, wherein the at least one surface stabilizer is present in an amount selected from the group consisting of from about 0.5% to about 99.999%, from about 5.0% to about 99.9%, and from about 10% to about 99.5%, by weight, based on the total combined dry weight of the fluticasone and at least one surface stabilizer, not including other excipients.

52. (Original) The method of claim 39, wherein the fluticasone composition comprises at least two surface stabilizers.

53. (Original) The method of claim 39, wherein the surface stabilizer is selected from the group consisting of an anionic surface stabilizer, a cationic surface stabilizer, a zwitterionic surface stabilizer, and an ionic surface stabilizer.

54. (Original) The method of claim 53, wherein the at least one surface stabilizer is selected from the group consisting of cetyl pyridinium chloride, gelatin, casein, phosphatides, dextran, glycerol, gum acacia, cholesterol, tragacanth, stearic acid, benzalkonium chloride, calcium stearate, glycerol monostearate, cetostearyl alcohol, cetomacrogol emulsifying wax, sorbitan esters, polyoxyethylene alkyl ethers, polyoxyethylene castor oil derivatives, polyoxyethylene sorbitan fatty acid esters, polyethylene glycols, dodecyl trimethyl ammonium

bromide, polyoxyethylene stearates, colloidal silicon dioxide, phosphates, sodium dodecylsulfate, carboxymethylcellulose calcium, hydroxypropyl celluloses, hypromellose, carboxymethylcellulose sodium, methylcellulose, hydroxyethylcellulose, hypromellose phthalate, noncrystalline cellulose, magnesium aluminum silicate, triethanolamine, polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinylpyrrolidone, 4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)-phenol polymer with ethylene oxide and formaldehyde, poloxamers; poloxamines, a charged phospholipid, dioctylsulfosuccinate, dialkylesters of sodium sulfosuccinic acid, sodium lauryl sulfate, alkyl aryl polyether sulfonates, mixtures of sucrose stearate and sucrose distearate, p-isononylphenoxypoly-(glycidol), decanoyl-N-methylglucamide; n-decyl  $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside; n-decyl  $\beta$ -D-maltopyranoside; n-dodecyl  $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside; n-dodecyl  $\beta$ -D-maltoside; heptanoyl-N-methylglucamide; n-heptyl- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside; n-heptyl  $\beta$ -D-thioglucoside; n-hexyl  $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside; nonanoyl-N-methylglucamide; n-nonyl  $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside; octanoyl-N-methylglucamide; n-octyl- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside; octyl  $\beta$ -D-thioglucopyranoside; lysozyme, PEG-derivatized phospholipid, PEG-derivatized cholesterol, PEG-derivatized cholesterol derivative, PEG-derivatized vitamin A, PEG-derivatized vitamin E, and random copolymers of vinyl acetate and vinyl pyrrolidone.

55. (Original) The method of claim 53, wherein the at least one cationic surface stabilizer is selected from the group consisting of a polymer, a biopolymer, a polysaccharide, a cellulosic, an alginate, a nonpolymeric compound, a phospholipid, zwitterionic stabilizers, poly-n-methylpyridinium, anthryl pyridinium chloride, chitosan, polylysine, polyvinylimidazole, polybrene, polymethylmethacrylate trimethylammoniumbromide bromide (PMMTMABr), hexyldesyltrimethylammonium bromide (HDMAB), polyvinylpyrrolidone-2-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate dimethyl sulfate, 1,2 Dipalmitoyl-sn-Glycero-3-Phosphoethanolamine-N-[Amino(Polyethylene Glycol)2000] (sodium salt), Poly(2-methacryloxyethyl trimethylammonium bromide), poloxamines, lysozyme, alginic acid, carrageenan, and POLYOX.

56. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 53, wherein the at least one cationic surface stabilizer is selected from the group consisting of cationic lipids, sulfonium, phosphonium, quarternary ammonium compounds, stearyltrimethylammonium chloride, benzyl-di(2-chloroethyl)ethylammonium bromide, coconut trimethyl ammonium chloride, coconut trimethyl ammonium bromide, coconut methyl dihydroxyethyl ammonium chloride, coconut

methyl dihydroxyethyl ammonium bromide, decyl triethyl ammonium chloride, decyl dimethyl hydroxyethyl ammonium chloride, decyl dimethyl hydroxyethyl ammonium bromide, C<sub>12-15</sub>dimethyl hydroxyethyl ammonium chloride, C<sub>12-15</sub>dimethyl hydroxyethyl ammonium bromide, coconut dimethyl hydroxyethyl ammonium chloride, coconut dimethyl hydroxyethyl ammonium bromide, myristyl trimethyl ammonium methyl sulphate, lauryl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride, lauryl dimethyl benzyl ammonium bromide, lauryl dimethyl (ethenoxy)<sub>4</sub> ammonium chloride, lauryl dimethyl (ethenoxy)<sub>4</sub> ammonium bromide, N-alkyl (C<sub>12-18</sub>)dimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride, N-alkyl (C<sub>14-18</sub>)dimethyl-benzyl ammonium chloride, N-tetradecyldimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride monohydrate, dimethyl didecyl ammonium chloride, N-alkyl and (C<sub>12-14</sub>) dimethyl 1-naphthylmethyl ammonium chloride, trimethylammonium halide, alkyl-trimethylammonium salts, dialkyl-dimethylammonium salts, lauryl trimethyl ammonium chloride, ethoxylated alkyamidoalkyldialkylammonium salt, an ethoxylated trialkyl ammonium salt, dialkylbenzene dialkylammonium chloride, N-didecyldimethyl ammonium chloride, N-tetradecyldimethylbenzyl ammonium, chloride monohydrate, N-alkyl(C<sub>12-14</sub>) dimethyl 1-naphthylmethyl ammonium chloride, dodecyldimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride, dialkyl benzenealkyl ammonium chloride, lauryl trimethyl ammonium chloride, alkylbenzyl methyl ammonium chloride, alkyl benzyl dimethyl ammonium bromide, C<sub>12</sub>, C<sub>15</sub>, C<sub>17</sub> trimethyl ammonium bromides, dodecylbenzyl triethyl ammonium chloride, poly-diallyldimethylammonium chloride (DADMAC), dimethyl ammonium chlorides, alkyl dimethylammonium halogenides, tricetyl methyl ammonium chloride, decyltrimethylammonium bromide, dodecyltriethylammonium bromide, tetradecyltrimethylammonium bromide, methyl trioctylammonium chloride, POLYQUAT 10™ polyquaternium 10, tetrabutylammonium bromide, benzyl trimethylammonium bromide, choline esters, benzalkonium chloride, stearylalkonium chloride compounds, cetyl pyridinium bromide, cetyl pyridinium chloride, halide salts of quaternized polyoxyethylalkylamines, MIRAPOL™ cationic polymer, ALKAQUAT™ imidazoline, alkyl pyridinium salts, amines, protonated quaternary acrylamides, methylated quaternary polymers, and cationic guar.

57. (Original) The method of claim 56, wherein the amine is selected from the group consisting of alkylamines, dialkylamines, alkanolamines, polyethylenepolyamines, N,N-

dialkylaminoalkyl acrylates, vinyl pyridine, amine salts, lauryl amine acetate, stearyl amine acetate, alkylpyridinium salt, alkylimidazolium salt, amine oxides, and, imide azolinium salts.

58. (Original) The method of claim 55, wherein the cationic surface stabilizer is a nonpolymeric compound selected from the group consisting of benzalkonium chloride, a carbonium compound, a phosphonium compound, an oxonium compound, a halonium compound, a cationic organometallic compound, a quarternary phosphorous compound, a pyridinium compound, an anilinium compound, an ammonium compound, a hydroxylammonium compound, a primary ammonium compound, a secondary ammonium compound, a tertiary ammonium compound, behenalkonium chloride, benzethonium chloride, cetylpyridinium chloride, behentrimonium chloride, lauralkonium chloride, cetalkonium chloride, cetrimonium bromide, cetrimonium chloride, cethylamine hydrofluoride, chlorallylmethenamine chloride (Quaternium-15), distearyldimonium chloride (Quaternium-5), dodecyl dimethyl ethylbenzyl ammonium chloride(Quaternium-14), Quaternium-22, Quaternium-26, Quaternium-18 hectorite, dimethylaminoethylchloride hydrochloride, cysteine hydrochloride, diethanolammonium POE (10) oleyl ether phosphate, diethanolammonium POE (3)oleyl ether phosphate, tallow alkonium chloride, dimethyl dioctadecylammoniumbentonite, stearalkonium chloride, domiphen bromide, denatonium benzoate, myristalkonium chloride, laurtrimonium chloride, ethylenediamine dihydrochloride, guanidine hydrochloride, pyridoxine HCl, iofetamine hydrochloride, meglumine hydrochloride, methylbenzethonium chloride, myrtrimonium bromide, oleyltrimonium chloride, polyquaternium-1, procainehydrochloride, cocobetaine, stearalkonium bentonite, stearalkoniumhectonite, stearyl trihydroxyethyl propylenediamine dihydrofluoride, tallowtrimonium chloride, and hexadecyltrimethyl ammonium bromide.

59. (Original) The method according to any of claims 53, 55, 56, 57, or 58, wherein the fluticasone composition is bioadhesive.

60. (Previously Presented) A method of treating a subject in need of either symptomatic or prophylactic treatment with a fluticasone composition comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a composition comprising particles of fluticasone or a salt thereof and at least one surface stabilizer, wherein the fluticasone particles have an effective

average particle size of less than about 900 nm, wherein “effective average particle size of less than about 900 nm” means that at least 50% of the particles of fluticasone or a salt thereof have a size of less than about 900 nm.

61. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the effective average particle size of the fluticasone particles is selected from the group consisting of less than about 800 nm, less than about 700 nm, less than about 600 nm, less than about 500 nm, less than about 400 nm, less than about 300 nm, less than about 250 nm, less than about 200 nm, less than about 150 nm, less than about 140 nm, less than about 130 nm, less than about 120 nm, less than about 110 nm, less than about 100 nm, less than about 90 nm, less than about 80 nm, less than about 70 nm, less than about 60 nm, and less than about 50 nm.

62. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 60, wherein at least about 70%, at least about 90%, at least about 95%, or at least about 99.9% of the fluticasone particles by weight have a particle size of less than the effective average particle size.

63. (Original) The method of claim 62, further comprising sterile filtering the fluticasone composition.

64. (Original) The method of claim 60 or 63, wherein the subject has a condition selected from the group consisting of a respiratory related illness, inflammatory airways diseases, obstructive airways diseases, Whipple’s disease, AIDS related pneumonia, asthma, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, chronic bronchitis, cystic fibrosis, pneumonia, acquired immune deficiency syndrome related respiratory disorders, seasonal rhinitis, perennial rhinitis, seasonal allergic rhinitis, seasonal nonallergic rhinitis, perennial allergic rhinitis, perennial nonallergic rhinitis, and skin conditions treatable with topical corticosteroids.

65. (Original) The method of claim 64, wherein the subject has a condition selected from the group consisting of intrinsic (non-allergic) asthma, extrinsic (allergic) asthma, wheezy-infant syndrome, acute lung injury, acute respiratory distress syndrome, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, chronic obstructive airways disease, chronic obstructive lung disease, chronic



bronchitis, emphysema, bronchiectasis, exacerbation of airways hyperreactivity consequent to other drug therapy, and pneumoconiosis.

66. (Original) The method of claim 60 or 63, wherein the prophylactic efficacy of the treatment is evidenced by one or more characteristics selected from the group consisting of reduced frequency of symptomatic attack, reduced severity of symptomatic attack, improvement in lung function, improved airways hyperreactivity, and a reduced requirement for other symptomatic therapy.

67. (Original) The method of claim 60, wherein the subject is a human.

68. (Original) The method of claim 60, wherein at least about 70%, at least about 90%, at least about 95%, or at least about 99.9% of the fluticasone particles by weight have a particle size of less than the effective average particle size.

69. (Original) The method of claim 60, wherein the fluticasone is selected from the group consisting of a crystalline phase, an amorphous phase, a semi-crystalline phase, a semi-amorphous phase, and mixtures thereof.

70. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the fluticasone composition is formulated for administration selected from the group consisting of oral, pulmonary, rectal, ophthalmic, colonic, parenteral, intracisternal, intravaginal, intraperitoneal, local, buccal, nasal, and topical administration.

71. (Original) The method of claim 60, wherein the fluticasone composition further comprises one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients, carriers, or a combination thereof.

72. (Original) The method of claim 60, wherein the fluticasone is present in an amount selected from the group consisting of from about 99.5% to about 0.001%, from about 95% to about 0.1%, and from about 90% to about 0.5%, by weight, based on the total combined dry weight of the fluticasone and at least one surface stabilizer, not including other excipients.

73. (Original) The method of claim 60, wherein the at least one surface stabilizer is present in an amount selected from the group consisting of from about 0.5% to about 99.999%, from about 5.0% to about 99.9%, and from about 10% to about 99.5%, by weight, based on the total combined dry weight of the fluticasone and at least one surface stabilizer, not including other excipients.

74. (Original) The method of claim 60, wherein the fluticasone composition comprises at least two surface stabilizers.

75. (Original) The method of claim 60, wherein the surface stabilizer is selected from the group consisting of an anionic surface stabilizer, a cationic surface stabilizer, a zwitterionic surface stabilizer, and an ionic surface stabilizer.

76. (Original) The method of claim 75, wherein the at least one surface stabilizer is selected from the group consisting of cetyl pyridinium chloride, gelatin, casein, phosphatides, dextran, glycerol, gum acacia, cholesterol, tragacanth, stearic acid, benzalkonium chloride, calcium stearate, glycerol monostearate, cetostearyl alcohol, cetomacrogol emulsifying wax, sorbitan esters, polyoxyethylene alkyl ethers, polyoxyethylene castor oil derivatives, polyoxyethylene sorbitan fatty acid esters, polyethylene glycols, dodecyl trimethyl ammonium bromide, polyoxyethylene stearates, colloidal silicon dioxide, phosphates, sodium dodecylsulfate, carboxymethylcellulose calcium, hydroxypropyl celluloses, hypromellose, carboxymethylcellulose sodium, methylcellulose, hydroxyethylcellulose, hypromellose phthalate, noncrystalline cellulose, magnesium aluminum silicate, triethanolamine, polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinylpyrrolidone, 4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)-phenol polymer with ethylene oxide and formaldehyde, poloxamers; poloxamines, a charged phospholipid, dioctylsulfosuccinate, dialkylesters of sodium sulfosuccinic acid, sodium lauryl sulfate, alkyl aryl polyether sulfonates, mixtures of sucrose stearate and sucrose distearate, p-isononylphenoxypoly-(glycidol), decanoyl-N-methylglucamide; n-decyl  $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside; n-decyl  $\beta$ -D-maltopyranoside; n-dodecyl  $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside; n-dodecyl  $\beta$ -D-maltoside; heptanoyl-N-methylglucamide; n-heptyl- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside; n-heptyl  $\beta$ -D-thioglucoside; n-hexyl  $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside; nonanoyl-N-methylglucamide; n-noyl  $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside; octanoyl-N-methylglucamide; n-octyl- $\beta$ -D-

glucopyranoside; octyl  $\beta$ -D-thioglucopyranoside; lysozyme, PEG-derivatized phospholipid, PEG-derivatized cholesterol, PEG-derivatized cholesterol derivative, PEG-derivatized vitamin A, PEG-derivatized vitamin E, and random copolymers of vinyl acetate and vinyl pyrrolidone.

77. (Original) The method of claim 75, wherein the at least one cationic surface stabilizer is selected from the group consisting of a polymer, a biopolymer, a polysaccharide, a cellulosic, an alginate, a nonpolymeric compound, a phospholipid, zwitterionic stabilizers, poly-n-methylpyridinium, anthryl pyridinium chloride, chitosan, polylysine, polyvinylimidazole, polybrene, polymethylmethacrylate trimethylammoniumbromide bromide (PMMTMABr), hexyldesyltrimethylammonium bromide (HDMAB), polyvinylpyrrolidone-2-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate dimethyl sulfate, 1,2 Dipalmitoyl-sn-Glycero-3-Phosphoethanolamine-N-[Amino(Polyethylene Glycol)2000] (sodium salt), Poly(2-methacryloxyethyl trimethylammonium bromide), poloxamines, lysozyme, alginic acid, carrageenan, and POLYOX.

78. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 75, wherein the at least one cationic surface stabilizer is selected from the group consisting of cationic lipids, sulfonium, phosphonium, quaternary ammonium compounds, stearyltrimethylammonium chloride, benzyl-di(2-chloroethyl)ethylammonium bromide, coconut trimethyl ammonium chloride, coconut trimethyl ammonium bromide, coconut methyl dihydroxyethyl ammonium chloride, coconut methyl dihydroxyethyl ammonium bromide, decyl triethyl ammonium chloride, decyl dimethyl hydroxyethyl ammonium chloride, decyl dimethyl hydroxyethyl ammonium bromide, C<sub>12</sub>-<sub>15</sub>dimethyl hydroxyethyl ammonium chloride, C<sub>12-15</sub>dimethyl hydroxyethyl ammonium bromide, coconut dimethyl hydroxyethyl ammonium chloride, coconut dimethyl hydroxyethyl ammonium bromide, myristyl trimethyl ammonium methyl sulphate, lauryl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride, lauryl dimethyl benzyl ammonium bromide, lauryl dimethyl (ethenoxy)<sub>4</sub> ammonium chloride, lauryl dimethyl (ethenoxy)<sub>4</sub> ammonium bromide, N-alkyl (C<sub>12-18</sub>)dimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride, N-alkyl (C<sub>14-18</sub>)dimethyl-benzyl ammonium chloride, N-tetradecylidmethylbenzyl ammonium chloride monohydrate, dimethyl didecyl ammonium chloride, N-alkyl and (C<sub>12-14</sub>) dimethyl 1-naphthylmethyl ammonium chloride, trimethylammonium halide, alkyl-trimethylammonium salts, dialkyl-dimethylammonium salts, lauryl trimethyl ammonium chloride, ethoxylated alkyamidoalkyldialkylammonium salt, an

ethoxylated trialkyl ammonium salt, dialkylbenzene dialkylammonium chloride, N-didecyldimethyl ammonium chloride, N-tetradecyldimethylbenzyl ammonium, chloride monohydrate, N-alkyl(C<sub>12-14</sub>) dimethyl 1-naphthylmethyl ammonium chloride, dodecyldimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride, dialkyl benzenealkyl ammonium chloride, lauryl trimethyl ammonium chloride, alkylbenzyl methyl ammonium chloride, alkyl benzyl dimethyl ammonium bromide, C<sub>12</sub>, C<sub>15</sub>, C<sub>17</sub> trimethyl ammonium bromides, dodecylbenzyl triethyl ammonium chloride, poly-diallyldimethylammonium chloride (DADMAC), dimethyl ammonium chlorides, alkyl dimethylammonium halogenides, tricetyl methyl ammonium chloride, decyltrimethylammonium bromide, dodecyltriethylammonium bromide, tetradecyltrimethylammonium bromide, methyl trioctylammonium chloride, POLYQUAT 10™ polyquaternium 10, tetrabutylammonium bromide, benzyl trimethylammonium bromide, choline esters, benzalkonium chloride, stearylalkonium chloride compounds, cetyl pyridinium bromide, cetyl pyridinium chloride, halide salts of quaternized polyoxyethylalkylamines, MIRAPOL™ cationic polymer, ALKAQUAT™ imidazoline, alkyl pyridinium salts, amines, protonated quaternary acrylamides, methylated quaternary polymers, and cationic guar.

79. (Original) The method of claim 78, wherein the amine is selected from the group consisting of alkylamines, dialkylamines, alkanolamines, polyethylenepolyamines, N,N-dialkylaminoalkyl acrylates, vinyl pyridine, amine salts, lauryl amine acetate, stearyl amine acetate, alkylpyridinium salt, alkylimidazolium salt, amine oxides, and, imide azolinium salts.

80. (Original) The method of claim 77, wherein the cationic surface stabilizer is a nonpolymeric compound selected from the group consisting of benzalkonium chloride, a carbonium compound, a phosphonium compound, an oxonium compound, a halonium compound, a cationic organometallic compound, a quaternary phosphorous compound, a pyridinium compound, an anilinium compound, an ammonium compound, a hydroxylammonium compound, a primary ammonium compound, a secondary ammonium compound, a tertiary ammonium compound, behenalkonium chloride, benzethonium chloride, cetylpyridinium chloride, behentrimonium chloride, lauralkonium chloride, cetalkonium chloride, cetrimonium bromide, cetrimonium chloride, cethylamine hydrofluoride, chlorallylmethenamine chloride (Quaternium-15), distearyldimonium chloride (Quaternium-5), dodecyl dimethyl ethylbenzyl

ammonium chloride(Quaternium-14), Quaternium-22, Quaternium-26, Quaternium-18 hectorite, dimethylaminoethylchloride hydrochloride, cysteine hydrochloride, diethanolammonium POE (10) oleyl ether phosphate, diethanolammonium POE (3)oleyl ether phosphate, tallow alkonium chloride, dimethyl dioctadecylammoniumbentonite, stearalkonium chloride, domiphen bromide, denatonium benzoate, myristalkonium chloride, laurtrimonium chloride, ethylenediamine dihydrochloride, guanidine hydrochloride, pyridoxine HCl, iofetamine hydrochloride, meglumine hydrochloride, methylbenzethonium chloride, myrtrimonium bromide, oleyltrimonium chloride, polyquaternium-1, procainehydrochloride, cocobetaine, stearalkonium bentonite, stearalkoniumhectonite, stearyl trihydroxyethyl propylenediamine dihydrofluoride, tallowtrimonium chloride, and hexadecyltrimethyl ammonium bromide.

81. (Original) The method according to any of claims 75, 77, 78, 79, or 80, wherein the composition is bioadhesive.

82. (New) A pharmaceutical composition of an immunosuppressive agent comprising solid particles of the agent coated with one or more surface modifiers, wherein the particles have an average effective particle size of less than about 50 nm to less than about 2000 microns.

83. (New) The composition of claim 82, wherein the surface modifier is selected from the group consisting of: anionic surfactants, cationic surfactants, zwitterionic surfactants, nonionic surfactants, surface active biological modifiers, and combinations thereof.

84. (New) The composition of claim 83, wherein the anionic surfactant is selected from the group consisting of: alkyl sulfonates, alkyl phosphates, triethanolamine stearate, sodium lauryl sulfate, sodium dodecylsulfate, alkyl polyoxyethylene sulfates, sodium alginate, dioctyl sodium sulfosuccinate, sodium carboxymethylcellulose, and calcium carboxymethylcellulose.

85. (New) The composition of claim 83, wherein the cationic surfactant is selected from the group consisting of quaternary ammonium compounds, benzalkonium chloride, cetyltrimethylammonium bromide, lauryldimethylbenzylammonium chloride, dimethyldioctadecylammomium bromide, dimethylaminoethanecarbamoyl cholesterol, 1,2-

dialkylglycero-3-alkylphosphocholine, and n-octylamine.

86. (New) The composition of claim 83, wherein the anionic surfactant is a phospholipid, and wherein the phospholipid is natural or synthetic.

87. (New) The composition of claim 83, wherein the cationic surfactant is a phospholipid, and wherein the phospholipid is natural or synthetic.

88. (New) The composition of claim 83, wherein the zwitterionic surfactant is a natural or synthetic phospholipid.

89. (New) The composition of claim 82, wherein the surface modifier is a pegylated phospholipid.

90. The composition of claim 83, wherein the nonionic surfactant is selected from the group consisting of: polyoxyethylene fatty alcohol ethers, polyoxyethylene sorbitan fatty acid esters, polyoxyethylene fatty acid esters, sorbitan esters, glycerol monostearate, polyethylene glycols, polypropylene glycols, cetyl alcohol, cetostearyl alcohol, polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene copolymers, poloxamines, methylcellulose, hydroxycellulose, hydroxypropylcellulose, hydroxy propylmethylcellulose, noncrystalline cellulose, polysaccharides, starch, starch derivatives, hydroxyethylstarch, polyvinyl alcohol, and polyvinylpyrrolidone.

91. (New) The composition of claim 83, wherein the surface active biological modifier is selected from the group consisting of proteins, polysaccharides, and combinations thereof.

92. (New) The composition of claim 91, wherein the polysaccharide is selected from the group consisting of starches, heparin and chitosans.

93. (New) The composition of claim 91, wherein the protein is selected from the

group consisting of albumin and casein.

94. (New) The composition of claim 82, wherein the surface modifier comprises a copolymer of oxyethylene and oxypropylene.

95. (New) The composition of claim 94, wherein the copolymer of oxyethylene and oxypropylene is a block copolymer.

96. (New) The composition of claim 82, further comprising a pH adjusting agent.

97. (New) The composition of claim 96, wherein the pH adjusting agent is selected from the group consisting of hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid, acetic acid, lactic acid, succinic acid, citric acid, tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane, N-methylglucosamine, sodium hydroxide, glycine, arginine, lysine, alanine, histidine and leucine.

98. (New) The composition of claim 97, wherein the pH adjusting agent is added to the composition to bring the pH of the composition within the range of from about 3 to about 8.

99. (New) The composition of claim 82, wherein the immunosuppressive agent is fluticasone.